

Squibb Elan, and Novartis." For example, over the last seven years, Dr. Goodwin has received over \$1.3 million in speaking fees and honoraria from GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) for giving over 480 talks. I discovered this fact through documents that I received from GSK.

For your review and future reference, I have attached a chart detailing the information that GSK supplied to my staff. Many of the payments to Dr. Goodwin were made through a company called Best Practice LLC (BP). Based upon independent research conducted by my staff, it appears that Dr. Goodwin founded BP along with several other scientists in the late nineties. It is my understanding that BP advises pharmaceutical companies.

As mentioned earlier, when one listens to "The Infinite Mind" there is an acknowledgment that NSF money helps to underwrite its production. Accordingly I would appreciate any information that NSF could provide regarding financial disclosure requirements applicable to this situation. It seems to me that if the federal government provides financial support for a radio program that is heard by hundreds of thousands of American citizens, then the financial transparency of that show's host is important.

In light of this, I would appreciate gaining a greater understanding of the NSF grants provided to "The Infinite Mind" and the applicable NSF policies relating either directly or indirectly to financial disclosure. Accord-

ingly, please respond to the following questions and requests for information. For each response, please repeat the enumerated request followed by the appropriate answer. The time span of this request covers January 2000 to the present.

(1) Please provide a list of all NSF funds that have supported "The Infinite Mind." For each grant, please provide the following:

- Name of grant and/or contract;
- Topic of grant/contract; and
- Amount of funding for grant/contract;
- Amount of funding provided in grant/contract for the host of the show; and
- Supporting documents on financial disclosure, pertinent to the grant/contract.

(2) Please provide a list of all NSF grants, if any, made to Dr. Frederick Goodwin. For each grant, please provide the following:

- Name of grant;
- Topic/purpose of the grant; and
- Amount of funding for the grant.

(3) For each of the above identified grants, please answer the following questions regarding financial disclosure:

- Please explain the applicable NSF rules on financial disclosure required for the grant; and
- Please confirm that applicable rules on financial disclosure were followed by the grantee.

(4) Please provide a list of any other interactions that Dr. Goodwin has had with the NSF including membership on advisory boards, peer review on grants, or the like.

(5) Please provide a list of all NSF grants that have supported National Public Radio. For each grant, please provide the following:

- Name of grant;
- Topic of grant; and
- Amount of funding for grant.

(6) For each of the above identified grants/contracts, please answer the following questions regarding financial disclosure:

- Please explain the applicable NSF rules on financial disclosure required for the grant/contracts; and
- Please confirm that applicable rules on financial disclosure were followed by the grantee.

In cooperating with the Committee's review, no documents, records, data, or other information related to these matters, either directly or indirectly, shall be destroyed, modified, removed, or otherwise made inaccessible to the Committee.

I request your prompt attention to this matter. In addition, I would request you provide this information to me no later than December 3, 2008. If you have any questions, please contact my Committee staff, Paul Thacker. Any formal correspondence should be sent electronically in PDF searchable format to Brian_Downey@finance-rep.senate.gov.

Sincerely,

CHARLES E. GRASSLEY,
Ranking Member.

Attachment.

GLAXOSMITHKLINE PAYMENTS TO DR. FREDERICK GOODWIN

Year	Products	Topics	Speaker Honoraria	Expenses
2000	Wellbutrin, Lamictal	Depression: treatment and therapies	\$14,400	\$2,400
2001	Wellbutrin Lamictal Eskalith	Depression updates on treatments. Frontiers in neuropsychiatry	24,000	3,100
2002	Eskalith Wellbutrin Lamictal	Managing depression. Treatment for bipolar disorder and mania	55,500	5,400
2003	Wellbutrin Eskalith Lamictal BP	Depression. Treating mania and bipolar disorder. Use of Lamotrigine	140,800	16,100
2004	Lamictal BP	Bipolar I disorder: stabilization and treatment	193,500	23,100
2005	Lamictal BP	Strategies and therapies for treating bipolar I disorder	304,500	24,900
2006	Lamictal BP	Managing and treating bipolar disorder. National Speaker Series on Lamictal for treating bipolar I disorder.	223,000	21,400
2007	Lamictal BP	Treating bipolar and unipolar depression. Managing bipolar I disorder	138,000	18,900
2008	Lamictal Paxil	Managing and treating bipolar disorder. National Speaker Series: Maintenance treatment for bipolar I disorder.	132,500	1,800

Total: \$1,226,300 in fees and \$117,300 in expenses for over 480 talks.

I LOVE TO WRITE DAY

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I wish to commemorate I Love to Write Day. The designation of November 15 as I Love to Write Day allows the Nation to focus much-needed attention on the value and importance of practicing writing skills at every age.

I Love to Write Day was created by Delaware author John Riddle in 2002. John came up with the idea for I Love to Write Day while driving from his home in Delaware to the Blue Ridge Mountain Christian Writers Conference in Asheville, NC. That first year, more than 11,000 schools across the country signed up to participate in I Love to Write Day events and activities.

Since Delaware Governor Ruth Ann Minner officially declared November 15th as I Love to Write Day in 2002, nine other Governors have joined in recognizing it, and more than 20,000 schools participated last year.

This year, Children's Way Foundation teamed up with Mr. Riddle to bring together 50,000 elementary schools throughout the country to provide students with the opportunity to

discover and develop the talent of writing.

John Riddle currently resides in Bear, DE, and knows the value of writing first hand. For the last 30 years, he has been a freelance author writing for magazines, trade journals and Web sites, and is the author of 34 books. He is a frequent presenter at writers conferences all across the country and spoke last year at the National Press Club in Washington, DC.

Writing is vital to improve communication skills and to challenge minds. It is a skill that is helpful in every career and the ability to communicate effectively through writing not only enhances one's educational opportunities but also serves as a lifelong asset. It doesn't matter if you write a poem, a letter, an essay, or a novel; just as long as you are getting your thoughts down on paper you are engaging your mind. I applaud Mr. Riddle's efforts to get people writing and hope that I Love to Write Day continues to be a success throughout the Nation.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO ALAN AND MARILYN BERGMAN

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize an extraordinary couple in the musical world, Alan and Marilyn Bergman, who were recently honored by the renowned Paley Center for Media. Formerly known as the Museum of Television & Radio, the Paley Center for Media is nationally recognized for its efforts to engage communities in a dialogue around the cultural, creative, and social significance of television, radio, and other emerging media platforms.

This year, Alan and Marilyn Bergman are celebrating 50 years of a musical partnership that has enchanted and engaged people around the world. In honor of their extraordinary careers, the Paley Center for Media hosted two very special events to pay tribute to the Bergmans, the first in New York on May 21, 2008, and the second in Los Angeles on November 3, 2008. The two events were part of the Paley Center for Media's "Paley After Dark" series, which features only a select few artists each year.

Though Alan and Marilyn's personal life stories may not be widely known—both were born and raised in the same Brooklyn, NY, neighborhood, but it wasn't until they moved to Los Angeles in the 1950s that they met, fell in love, and married—it is hard to find a person who isn't familiar with one of the Bergmans' many famous songs. Starting with one of their first breakthrough successes, a song entitled "Sleep Warm," which appeared as the title track on an album released by Dean Martin in 1959, the Bergmans kicked off a musical career that has lasted half a century.

In 1968, the Bergmans won their first Oscar for "The Windmills of Your Mind," the theme song from the "Thomas Crown Affair." This was just the beginning for Alan and Marilyn. Later, in 1968, "The Windmills of Your Mind" also won a Golden Globe award. In 1973, Alan and Marilyn won two Grammys, an Oscar, and a Golden Globe award for "The Way We Were," starring Barbara Streisand and Robert Redford. In 1984, they won another Oscar for the score for "Yentl," and won Emmys for "Sybil," "Queen of the Stardust Ballroom," "Ordinary Miracles" and "A Ticket to Dream." In 1995, Alan and Marilyn wrote the Golden Globe-, Oscar-, and Grammy-nominated song "Moonlight." Just a few years ago, Alan and Marilyn were commissioned by the Kennedy Center to write a jazz song cycle which received widespread acclaim. And just last year, Alan released his first album as a vocalist, "Lyrically," featuring some of his and Marilyn's most well-known songs. The reviews were phenomenal.

During their New York and Los Angeles visits, the Bergmans performed a few of their hit songs and treated the audiences to a special question-and-answer session with Pat Mitchell, the Paley Center for Media's president and CEO. Though the Bergmans have been partners for more than 50 years, it was clearly evident that their rapport with each other shines through as strongly today as it did when they first met.

For half a century, Alan and Marilyn have written the lyrics and music to some of the world's most recognizable and unforgettable songs. Their dedication and passion for life is evident in both their marriage and in the work they do. It is no wonder, then, that the Paley Center for Media has honored the Bergmans as part of its "Paley After Dark" series.

As their U.S. Senator, I join the Paley Center for Media in honoring and giving my most sincere congratulations to Alan and Marilyn, one of the most respected songwriting teams in music today, for enriching the lives of so many. And for the sake of all of us, I trust that their joint efforts will continue for many more years.●

TRIBUTE TO LAWRENCE CANFIELD

● Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the

life of Sacramento County sheriff's deputy Lawrence "Larry" Canfield, who was tragically killed in the line of duty on November 12, 2008, when his patrol motorcycle was hit while pursuing a speeding vehicle.

Deputy Canfield was raised in Galt, CA, where he graduated from Galt High School. After graduation he joined the U.S. Army where he served for 4 years. He later followed his father's footsteps and joined the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department. For 13 years, Deputy Canfield took great pride in his service to the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department. To his colleagues he was known for his dedication to law enforcement and passion for serving with the motorcycle division.

Deputy Canfield is survived by his loving wife of 16 years, Michelle, and children Tyler and Bryce. Deputy Canfield will be remembered as a dedicated husband, proud father, loving son, devoted friend, and respected colleague. Deputy Canfield served Sacramento County with honor and bravery and fulfilled his oath as an officer of the law. His contributions to public safety and dedication to law enforcement are greatly appreciated and will serve as an example of his legacy.

We shall be grateful for Deputy Canfield's heroic service and the sacrifices he made while serving and protecting the community that he loved.●

REMEMBERING JAMES JOSEPH DURANT

● Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, today I wish to commemorate the life of a true American patriot—Mr. James Joseph Durant of Scarborough ME—and to mourn his passing.

Mr. Durant died in the line of duty almost two years ago while serving his community through the Volunteers in Police Services, VIPS, program.

His premature death not only devastated his family but left a void in the life and social fabric of his community and his State.

Mr. Durant led an admirable and remarkable life. He was married for 47 years to his high school sweetheart, Janine. They began dating in their sophomore year when they were forced to share her English book because he had conveniently forgotten his own. Mr. Durant was a dedicated and caring father to their three children and a doting grandfather of five.

He was a decorated U.S. Army soldier and combat veteran of the Vietnam War. Mr. Durant's loyalty to the Army and to his country was so profound that he refused a deferral from deployment to Vietnam to which he was entitled when his wife discovered that she was pregnant with their second child.

After his return from Vietnam, Mr. Durant dedicated his life to public service. He worked with distinction for over 25 years as an electronic technician for the Federal Aviation Administration at the Portland International Jetport. He also volunteered for many

activities and programs in Scarborough, including VIPS, where he patrolled parking lots on behalf of the local police department.

Sadly, it was this commitment to public service that ultimately cost him his life. On December 15, 2006, while serving the citizens of Scarborough in his capacity as a member of VIPS, Mr. Durant responded to a nearby traffic accident.

He was helping the under-manned police department by directing traffic when a vehicle struck him from behind. Although Mr. Durant was not a career officer, Scarborough honored him with local law-enforcement honors at his funeral. His was the first death of an officer in the line of duty in Scarborough's modern history.

Mr. Durant responded to the Nation's call for citizens to volunteer to help secure our homeland after the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. Managed on behalf of the Departments of Homeland Security and Justice by the International Association of Chiefs of Police, VIPS provides an opportunity for ordinary citizens to volunteer in law enforcement. As a volunteer law enforcement officer, Mr. Durant made his community safer, stronger, and a better place to live.

Unfortunately, after Mr. Durant sacrificed his life heeding that call to service, the Federal government compounded his family's loss by denying their application for federal death benefits under the Public Safety Officer Benefits, PSOB, program.

According to the Department of Justice which administers the PSOB program, Mr. Durant did not qualify as a "public safety officer" within the meaning of the law.

The PSOB program has been plagued with problems since its inception. Most of the national law enforcement and fire services organizations, such as the International Association of Fire Fighters, the International Association of Fire Chiefs, the Fraternal Order of Police, and the National Sheriff's Association, have long complained about the huge backlog of benefit applications and DoJ's overly strict interpretation of the law.

If we truly hope to encourage more Americans like Mr. Durant to engage in volunteer activities that safeguard our homeland, we must ensure that their families are taken care of in the event that they die while performing duties that public safety officers would have otherwise performed.

Mr. Durant is the first and so far only VIPS participant to have died in the line of duty. It would be folly to assume that he will be the last. That is why I believe that Congress should provide volunteers participating in VIPS and the Fire Corps, another potentially dangerous citizen volunteer program, with death benefits similar to those provided under the PSOB program.